

VOLUME 54......NO. 19,284

#### THE LAST CHAPTER.

E discern something more than ingenuousness in the oftrepeated assertion of Mr. Mellen and other graduates of the Morgan school of railroad finance that there is nothing sheed of the railroads but Government ownership.

Ruthless and costly theories of railroad management having collapsed with colossal losses, the idea is now that the luckless stockbolders can be recouped by piling the load of responsibility and restitution on the backs of the taxpayers.

Having bankrupted the New Haven, the 'Frisco, the Missouri Pacific, not to mention earlier examples, the railroad wreckers of this generation are eager to demonstrate that the only power that can sustain the railroads in their present financial condition is the power

Penultimate exploitation can see no other end.

But what about the taxpayer? Is he ready to shoulder new burdens—to repair the ravages of recklessness—to restore what some one else has stolen?

And when the public is asked to take over the railroads: Are they to be sold to the Government on bankrupt terms? Or

some of their astute manipulators already figure on top-notch

If a psychological examination for railroad engineers res a success, maybe stockholders can fix up a "safety first" ect for directors and presidents.

#### HOPELESS?

N Evening World reader and park lover of Manhattan who has followed in this column the oft-reiterated plea for genuine turf in Central Park-green grass that will thrive and grow stronger under the feet of children and the backs of tired men and women-writes:

The present condition of Central Park is Unnaturally fine. The cool weather and rains of the past spring have given it, as well as the country generally, a clothing of green that is out of the common, almost unprecedented. Nothing like such inversible conditions have occurred in ten years.

Every one can see, nevertheless, that the lawns in Central Park that have been restored (doctored) according to some unknown receipt look much worse than the lawns that have been left alone, and the latter are bad enough. All the upper park above the reservoir is in bad shape, worse than the lower half. The meadow just north of the Ninety-sixth street transverse road is particularly bad. The places where the new grass has failed are covered with weeds and the surface is so eadly graded that the long, deep furrows of the ploughing are everywhere in evidence. The tennis ground just north of the reservoir and south of the Ninety-sixth street transverse road is also most offensive, offering to the eye a barren waste of gravel that has been dumped there for the convenience of a contractor. For the tennis courts promised have never been constructed and should not be constructed.

Every inch of green space is of immense value to the park, and this space should be made green again this year. As a result of taking this place for a dumping ground for gravel, great stretches of grass have been made bare by the carting and the general theory that the public could do as it pleased all around this neglected territory.

All the space around the beautiful lake adjoining Eighth avee Hundredth street, is also lacking in appears only in tufts of vagrant turf and weeds. Mowing with the machine has been abandoned in many places, as the grass is too poor to cut in this way.

There are places in the park where there is grass of unenestionably good quality. All the more reason, therefore, why an attempt should be made to restore the two meadows that

Smooth roads for automobilists who dash in and out, playgrounds, tennis courts and golf links, walks, resting places, rare and beautiful nowers-Central Park can have all these things. But no one of them is its first and greatest need.

Green grass, serviceable lawns honestly laid on lasting foundations, well planned, well tended-that is the Park's urgent need

Park Commissioner Ward admitted this spring that \$90,000 spent to grow grass in Central Park had produced-nobody knows whyonly "dismal failure."

Does he abandon the job? ""

Huerta is reported to be on the water wagon for the first time in thirty-five years. Sobering up for second thought,

# Letters From the People

Another Clever Youngster.

I read an article on a little "boy wonder" who is able to read, write, select music rolls, &c., at the age of three years. I have a youngster who was born March 18, 1911, who, when eighteen months old, have his alphabet, as well as numbers up to 10. When two years olds knew his alphabet, as well as num-bers up to 10. When two years old he could easily pick out any of the many music rolls from the cabinet. many music rolls from the cabinet. At his present age, amongst the things I find him able to do is to read, write, select music rolls, name a selection when he hears it played, recognize the pictures of George Washington, Wagner, Besthoven, &c. He knows all the people I have business dealings with and their occupations. In addition I find him able to many features of my build.

A Tarif Griovanos. ting girl, who expects to be describy, received from a few days ago a silver box

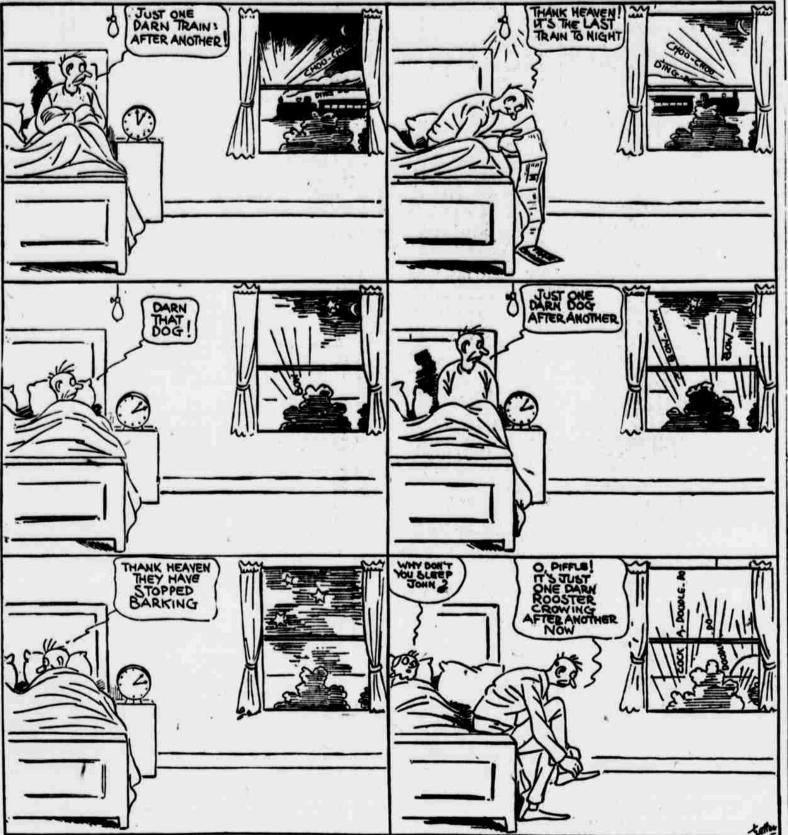
should that fact justify the authorities in charging an American born girl 50 per cent. duty on a small wedding present sent her by her mother's sister? I cannot believe that the law should be so interpreted. Do readers consider the charge was a just one? R. C.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I wish to draw the attention of the police to conditions existing in the neighborhood of Flower Hospital. For the past two Sundays I have had occasion to pass through that neighborhood on my way to visit a sick friend And on both occasions I have been grossly insulted by gangs of young rowdies who assemble in these streets. Last Sunday when I remonstrated with them I was met with a shower of stones and my wife's dress was ruined by one of them throwing a can of beer over

The Day of Rest

By Maurice Ketten



DEFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR GURL. By Helen Rowland

mistake.

A woman is so fond of bargains that she will take the shop-worn rem nants of a bachelor's heart and expect to make it over into a perfectly

fresh and beautiful matrimonial love.

A divorcee may not be a winner in the love game, but at least she sually has the distinction of being a cheerful loser.

'Ministers' vs.

"Ambassadors.

HE first Minister Plenipotentiary

Pinckney of South Carolina became

the first Minister to England under

the Constitution. The United States

continued to be represented by Min-

isters until 1893, when Thomas F.

isters until 1895, when Thomas F.
Bayard of Delaware became the first
American Ambassador to the Court of
St. James's. Among the distinguished
men who have served the Republic in
London were Jaines Monroe, John
Quincy Adams, Wasnington Irving,
Martin Van Buren, Edward Everett,
George Bancroft, James Buchanan,
Charles Francis Adams, John Lothrop
Motley, James Russell Lowell, Robert
T. Lincoln, John Hay, Joseph H.
Choate and Whitelaw Reid. The first
British Minister to the United States

British Minister to the United States was George Hammond, who was appointed in 1791. Lord Pauncefote became the first British Ambassador to Washington in 1893.

Hits From Sharp Wits.

Some people tell their troubles with such ease that it does seem as if they get pleasure out of the telling.—Macon

It's funny, but true, that the men in

office are strongly in favor of the fee system, and those out of office are against it.—Macon News.

There isn't much that can be done

Celegraph.

from the United States to England was John Adams. Thoma

Love Is a Matter of Give and Take;

Marriage, of Misgive and Mistake

it can always be attracted by a "touch."

The average man's modesty in speaking of his own personal accomplishments is equalled only by his child-like ostentation in bragging of his acquaintance with a popular baseball player.

motor car married life would be more of a joy ride and less of a joit.

woman he wants and can't get or a woman he's got and doesn't want

with somebody else.

## Wit, Wisdom and Philosophy -(By Famous Authors)-

No. 19.—Maxims Culled From the Chinese Moralists.

HE path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote. The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult. If each man would love his parents and show due respect to his elders, the whole empire would enjoy

Hold faithfulness and sincerity as first principles.

If what we see is doubtful, how can we believe what is spoken behind

words. Principles which are held as compendious, while their application is extensive, are good principles. The words of the superior man are not cessarily high sounding, but great principles are contained in them.

For one word a man is often deemed to be wise, and for one word he often deemed to be foolish. We ought to be careful indeed in what we

In archery we have something like the way of the superior man. When the archer misses the centre of the target he turns round and seeks for the cause of his failure in himself.

Fine words and an insinuating appearance are seldom associated with Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is

Man's nature to be good is like the tendency of water to flow down ward. There are none but have the tendency to good, just as water flows

Virtue is the root; wealth is the result.

Do not speak likely. Your words are not your own. Do not say, "This of little importance. No one can hold my tongue for me." Words are to be cast away. Every word finds its answer, every good deed has its ompense.

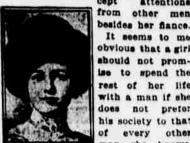
What future misery have they and ought they who talk of at is not good in others?

Wen must be decided on what they will not do, then they are able to its interest of the pound man, if you still care for him, despite your mother's worldly in the pound man, if you still care for him, despite your mother's worldly in the pound man, if you still care for him, despite your mother's worldly in the pound man, if you still care for him, despite your mother's worldly in the pound man, if you still care for him, despite your mother's worldly in the pound man. s of little importance. No one can hold my tongue for me." Words are not to be cast away. Every word finds its answer, every good deed has its

## Betty Vincent's Advice to Lovers

An Engaged Girl. OUNG persons of both sexes are

continually asking me if an engaged girl has the right to accept



It seems to m obvious that a gir should not promise to spend the rest of her life with a man if she does not preter his society to that of every other man she knows. If she hasn't such

preference she may be very sure at she is not really in love. To a fiance the question of receiving the attentions of other men simply will

"B. H." writes: "I am madly in love with a man much older than my-self, and he has told me he loves me. But he has suddenly turned cold, and when I telephone to him he pretends to be out of town. Please tell me what I can do to win him back."

The one thing you must not do is to appear more anxious for his com-pany than he is for yours. That's fatal. Wait, and perhaps he will return to you.

# The Love Stories Of Great Americans

By Albert Payson Terhune

NO. 4.—BENEDICT ARNOLD AND PEGGY SHIPPEN. HIS is the story of a hero who, through love of a woman, turned traitor. The man who won the great battle of Saratoga. Gen. Benedict Arnold was Washington's close friend. Washington's many political enemies, in Congress and elsewhere, sought to harass the Commander-in-Chief by insults and in-

juries to his comrade, Arnold. Washington tried to make up to Arnold for this vile treatment by appointing him Military Governor of Philadelphia. The Revolution was at its height. For the past five years Arnold had lived in campe, eating the wretched fare of the soldiers and daily suffering hardship and peril. Now, all at once, he found himself thrown into a life of ease, full of luxuries and of chances for amusement.

Philadelphia cordially welcomed its new Governor. Arnold was hand-some and dashing and was clever as well as fearless—in short, the ideal soldier. Moreover, he was a widower and was the sort

of man over whom women make fools of themselves.

The best houses in the Quaker City were open to him. The prettiest girls in the Quaker City threw the selves in his way. And with one of these girls he

The girl was Peggy Shippen, one of several beautiful sisters. She was as extravagant as she was beautiful. Her rich old banker father used to lament loudly that her spendthrift follies would beggar him. She was scarcely an ideal mate for a none-toe-wealthy soldier of fortune like Beautiful. dict Arnold. Which, perhaps, is one reason Arnold fell in love with From the first, Peggy's influence over her soldier-woose was And from the first that influence was bad. She induced him to sp he could not spare, to live in a style he could not afford and to friends official favors he had no right to grant.

friends official favors he had no right to grant.

All this angered the people at large. It was a had example for ing and battling army to have one of its generals living like a just a had thing for Philadelphia pairiots to see favors lavished upon the whom they looked upon as traitors. (For the Shippens and most intimates were rank Tories—people who opposed the revelution mained loyal at heart to Eingland.)

The discentent grew, and Washington's enemies in Congress—a army took advantage of it to court-martial Arnold. This was a dist Washington, who tried to atone for the diagracs to his friend-by Arnold in charge of West Point.

Arnold had meantime proposed to Peggy and she had access whether she loved him or whether she was urged to the mass shrewd Tory politicians, it is perhaps where not to ask. But she

him and went with him to West Point, which fortress at the key to the Colonies' strength. If West Point should be or British the revolution would almost certainly fail, and West strongly defended for the British to capture it by force.

heaped upon him by Congress; that the patriots soon or late be beaten, in any event, and that by

ing the hopeless war be was really det service; that there were wealth and

for him in England.

At last—as all the world knows—in the summer of 1786, Arnold cossented to sell West Point to the British. By more accident the plot we discovered and frustrated; and Arnold fied for his life. England receive the traitor; paying handsomely for his service. Peggy joined him and the lived together for some years in England. After her husband's death Pegg led a lonely and wandering life, shunned by her old friends and dying almoin poverty. Lanier Dunn called her "The Cleopatra of the America Revolution."

## Our Summer Homes.

place during the summer months each year is adding to the list of those who are keeping their city homes open. Those who have tried it find that the conventions at least not content to summer furniture, by you must content yourself to undoubt the ideal summer furniture, by you must content yourself to make the conventions at least not content to summer furniture at least not content to summer furniture. that the conveniences of home are far for the hideous striped furniture or by the hideous striped furniture or eving we are so frequently confror with, and it is not surprising that what is their usual lot in the country.

In order to get the change, which is really essential in our daily living. the wise woman will refit her home as far as practicable. If her home is an apartment she can put her heavy pieces of furniture in a side good taste.

The pretty flowered cretonness room, converting it into a storage.

As it is guite oustomary to put appe will, naturally, be done, but it is not furniture. necessary to live in bare rooms. the rag rugs are very pretty for prac-tical summer use. It will pay to place your winter rugs in cold stor-age, where they will secure proper

will, naturally, be done, but it is not necessary to live in bare rooms.

The heavy rugs should be displaced by those of fibre or grass, and the rag rugs are very pretty for practical summer use. It will pay to place your winter rugs in cold storting the results of the summer use. It will pay to place your winter rugs in cold storting the summer than the rugs of the summer.

## The May Manton Fashions



has many advantages the fashionable over-skirt while 16 means only the weight of one, it involves the use of less material and it means less labor than making two skirts while the effect is quite as good. This one will be found a good model for lines in its various weaves, the heavier cotton orepes and the lips and also for the foundard and the taffet, that are put to all uses. In the illustration, buff lines is commissed with white and lat combination is lways a beautiful one while just now it is one of the smartest possible. The three-piece skirt is a very simple one to make. The tuck is laid on tadicated lines and the and it means less labor The tuck is laid on the dicated lines and the kimono bodies means only two seams.

For the medium size, the gown will require 6 1-4 yds of material 27, 4 1-4 yds, 26 or 44 ih. wide, with 7-2 yd. 27 in. wide for the vestee, collar and cuffs. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1 yd. and 20 in.

Pattern No. 8306 is cut in sizes from 24 inches bust measure.

THE gown that t

made with e

Pattern No. 8306-Gown with Simulated Tunic, 34 to 42 Bust.

CALL AT THE EVENING WORLD MAY MANTON PASHSON SUREAU, Donald Building, 100 West Thirty-second street (spec-New York, or sent by mail on receipt of ten cents in or

stamps for each pattern ordered.

IMPORTANT—Write your address plainly and always specify sine stanted. Add two cents for letter postage if in a heavy,